

Resourceful OKLAHOMA

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**OKLAHOMA PLANNING AND RESOURCES BOARD
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**

Durant Peanut Butter Factory Now Underway

Construction of a building to house a new peanut butter manufacturing plant is now underway in Durant, and officials of the Durant Cotton Oil and Peanut Company, which is building the plant, hope it will be in operation by fall.

Machinery, including grinding equipment, roasters, the stabilizer to provide additional oil and determine the consistency of the peanut butter, and packaging machinery, is now on order.

The new building will be fire proof, and will have 12,000 square feet of floor space. Half of this will be used for the factory, and half for a retail store.

The Durant Cotton Oil and Peanut Company will market part of the product under its own name, and will sell part of it to wholesale grocers to be marketed under their names.

The company handles all the ingredients that go into the peanut butter, including the extra oil.

In addition to its new venture, the company manufactures peanut and cotton seed oil, cottonseed cake and meal, peanut meal, and mixed feeds including these products at its present plant. It employs approximately 65 persons at peak production.

New Generator Will Up OG&E's Power

A giant electric generator, nearly twice the size of any ever brought to Oklahoma, has been ordered for the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company Mustang plant, west of Oklahoma City.

When it is delivered, which is expected to be July, 1954, it will add more than 100,000 kilowatts to the plant. Total O G & E power, with completion of the Sulphur plant and addition of the new generator, will be 586,000 kilowatts.

Carter Slates Lab Expansion

A \$500,000 expansion program at the Tulsa research laboratory has been announced by John W. Brice, Carter Oil Company president.

Plans are being drawn for the new construction, which will include an addition to increase size of the main research headquarters by 50 per cent, a new and separate laboratory for heavy experimental work, and new storage and warehouse facilities.

Addition to the main research building will comprise 19,500 square feet, and will be two stories high, with a buff brick exterior. Warehouse and heavy duty laboratory are to be finished in the early fall of 1953, and the main building should be completed in 1954.

Historical Day Fete Planned At Salina

A tour through three states by a group on horseback, dressed as French trappers and Osage Indians, will help publicize this year's Oklahoma Historical Day October 14.

This year's celebration will observe the 194th birthday of Major Jean Pierre Chouteau, who founded the first white settlement in Oklahoma at Salina, and also the 150th anniversary of the removal of large bands of Osage Indians from the valley of the Missouri river to eastern Oklahoma by Major Chouteau, and the beginning of trading relations with them.

Publicity tour will start in western Missouri, cross into Kansas and proceed down Highway 69. It will be led by C. E. Chouteau of Muskogee, a descendant of the early trader.

Plans for the celebration were begun early in August at a meeting of the Oklahoma Historical Day committee at Salina.

Oklahoma lakes together contain enough water to supply 100 gallons per day for 45,155,203 years.

Oil refineries use about 770 gallons of water for every barrel of crude oil processed.

Gates Closed At Ft. Gibson, Tenkiller Dams

With the closing of the gates at Fort Gibson and Tenkiller dams, two eastern Oklahoma reservoirs began their work of storing water for flood control, power and recreational purposes.

Water level at Fort Gibson was 526 feet above sea level when the gates were closed July 1. It was to be raised to 530 feet and kept there until about October 1, when it will be upped still more. Power pool level is 554 feet.

The Tenkiller water level was 505 feet when the gates were closed. It was to be raised to 560 feet, then to 595 feet, and, after the first of the year, to the 630-foot power pool level.

Hydroelectric plants at both dams are scheduled for completion in the spring of 1953, and should be ready to deliver power by midsummer.

The two dams are part of a system of ten flood control reservoirs built in the Arkansas river basin by the Tulsa district, U.S. Army Engineers.

These eastern Oklahoma dams will also provide excellent recreation areas. Fort Gibson lake is already a popular fishing spot, and the Tenkiller reservoir, on the Illinois river, about eight miles north of Gore, is expected to be one of the best in the state.

Cabins are nearing completion at Sequoyah State Park, on the shores of Fort Gibson Lake, and contract has been let for a bond issue to build a huge lodge and cabin area there when building restrictions are eased.

Our Cover

A principal cultural resource of Oklahoma is Philbrook Art Center, Tulsa. Our cover picture this month shows part of the twenty-three acre grounds, with the Italian-style building reflected in the garden pool. Formal garden is copied from one near Rome.

"Enjoy Art" Is Philbrook Theme

Presenting art as something to live with and enjoy, rather than as something kept under glass that must be approached with reverence, the Philbrook Art Center is in its 13th year of service to the people of Tulsa and Oklahoma.

Though Philbrook has important permanent collections, including the world's most complete of Indian pottery and basketry, and exhibits outlining the history of art with strong emphasis on 18th century England and 19th and 20th century America, its program is one of constant change and growth.

There are from 60 to 80 changing shows each year from October through May; all galleries, except the Indian collection, are changed each month during this time. Permanent collections and such special features as a photographic show now underway and an exhibit of contemporary Cuban painting slated for next summer are shown during the summer.

Special features include annual exhibits of contemporary Indian art and of the work of Oklahoma artists. Traveling exhibits enable Oklahomans to see works of art the museum could not afford to buy, and collections for which it would not have room.

To emphasize the fact that it always has something new to offer, picture arrangements are varied and backgrounds are changed to suit the various exhibits.

The ten full-time members of the museum staff are young, bringing freshness and enthusiasm to their work. The school Philbrook operates has a staff of fifteen instructors, changing each year to bring in fresh points of view.

Philbrook is built in the style of the Italian Renaissance, and has a formal Italian garden that is a reproduction of one near Rome. Given and endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Waite Phillips, Philbrook Art Center is administered by the Southwestern Art Association, a corporate body with a 21-member board of trustees.



THE GREAT HALL, with its elaborate furnishings and carvings done in the style of the Italian Renaissance, greets the visitor as he enters Philbrook Art Center. The painting is St. John the Baptist, by Tanzio da Varallo.

In addition to its galleries, the building has an auditorium where lectures, educational movies, concerts, symposiums and other programs are held. There are also "source culture rooms," illustrating the Southwest's European background. These include French, Spanish and Italian rooms. There is also an Early American room, and the Santa Fe and Taos rooms show Spanish-Colonial and Spanish-Indian influences.

Director of the Art Center, Robert M. Church, is proud of the active part Tulsans are taking in it. The 2000 members constitute 1 per cent of the area's population—a percentage exceeded by only one other U. S. city. Church came to Philbrook two years ago, after six years as curator of the San Francisco Museum of Art. Unlike most museum heads, he is not an art historian or strictly an administrator. Rather, he is an esthetician, with training in understanding and appreciating all the arts.

Principal purpose of the art cen-

ter's school is to help people feel at home with the arts and enjoy them. Planned to supplement art education already available, it strives to create a "thinking group," rather than emphasizing technical training.

Children's classes include music and dance appreciation, painting, creative drama, and sometimes an introduction to literature.

Adult classes give an important place to contemporary research, thus starting members doing their own reading.

Instruction in subjects like costume design, interior decoration, architecture and landscape design also serves to emphasize the important place of art in life.

Most conspicuous success has been with the very young and the very mature. Philbrook is now trying to reach the young married and young professional groups. One of the means of doing this is a weekly television show in which Church and other staff members participate.

Oklahoma City's New Industrial District Opens

Opening of the Willow Springs Industrial District, Oklahoma City's newest, has been announced by the industrial division of the Chamber of Commerce.

Located at Portland and Northwest 39th, on Highway 66 and the urban expressway, the area has sites ranging in size from one acre to over 200 acres, all served by railway trackage, paved roads and utilities.

The new area, to be one of the most attractive in America, is restricted to use for distribution and light manufacturing operations. All buildings must be of masonry and steel construction, and must be set back the required distance from the street, permitting landscaping in front. No loading docks or platforms will be permitted on the street side.

The Chamber of Commerce industrial division is distributing a brochure containing a blueprint of the area, and a map of greater Oklahoma City showing how the area ties in with the master plan for development of the city's urban expressway system.

New Hybrid Makes Higher Corn Yields

Higher corn yields for Oklahoma farms are portended by a new variety of hybrid corn developed at the Oklahoma A & M College experiment station.

The new strain, designated as Okla. 301, will be available for planting in the spring of 1953. It is an open-pedigree, late-maturing yellow hybrid which can be produced through all steps by Oklahoma farmers without depending on out-of-state sources for foundation seed.

The new variety made 111 per cent of the average yield of all hybrids already on the Oklahoma recommended list.

New Industrial Booklets Named

Brochures now available through the U. S. Department of Commerce should be helpful to Oklahoma chambers of commerce and other organizations in securing new industrial development for their communities, according to Czar D. Langston Jr., director of the Division of State and Industrial Planning of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board.

Names and prices of the publications are as follows:

"Basic Industrial Location Factors—Guide for Evaluating an Area's Resources for Industrial Development"—25¢.

"Industrial Uses of Selected Timber Species"—25¢.

"Industrial Uses of Selected Minerals"—30¢.

"Community Industrial Development in the Defense Period"—15¢.

"Locating Industrial Prospects for Your Community"—5¢.

"Industrial Development and Plant Location"—10¢.

"Industrial Dispersion Guidebook for Communities"—20¢.

"How to Establish an Organized Industrial District" (To be published late in the summer.)

"Economic Development in the Cumberland, Maryland, Area".

"Developing and Selling New Products"—20¢.

"Projects and Publications of Interest to Planning and Development Agencies"—10¢.

"Community Development" (List of bibliographies)—10¢.

"Selected Industrial Development"—gratis.

Marlow Plant Makes Ready-Mix Concrete

A new ready-mix concrete plant with a daily capacity from 50 to 60 yards is now in operation at Marlow.

Concrete for all types of construction will be delivered in any amount on order, according to Frank Davis, owner and manager.

3rd Commercial Contract Hikes Cable Payroll

Fifty persons are being added to the Standard Cable Corporation payroll at Chickasha as a result of a new \$550,000 commercial production contract. This will bring the total number of employees to more than 500, and the annual payroll to more than \$1,500,000, company officials said.

The plant is being expanded to handle the commercial production work, in addition to the government contracts for telephone communication wire for the signal corps which it already held.

The new commercial contract is the third Standard Cable has received. The other two were for \$250,000 each.

About 40,000 square feet of floor space has been added to the plant. Included in this are three more buildings at the airport, where the first buildings were located, and a storage building downtown. Plans are being made by Grady Industries, Inc., an organization instrumental in locating the plant at Chickasha, and the city of Chickasha for providing still more space as additional contracts are received.

New Equipment Ups Feed Mill Production

A new feed grinding and mixing plant which went in operation in August has increased the capacity of the Farmer's Union Cooperative feed plant at Broken Arrow by 50 per cent.

The new mill is housed in a concrete block building 40 X 60 feet, which cost about \$15,000. Included in the new construction were two mixers, two mills, a molasses mixer and a set of 30-ton capacity truck scales. Equipment from the old plant was also moved to the new location.

Oklahoma's newest state park is Sequoyah State Park, located on the Fort Gibson Reservoir.



Central Oklahoma's new \$500,000 commercial fertilizer plant, operated by the Oklahoma Fertilizer and Chemical Company, is pictured above. It has a capacity of more than 40,000 tons of mixed fertilizer a year.

New \$500,000 Plant Is Producing Fertilizer

Oklahoma's newest commercial fertilizer plant, constructed at a cost of \$500,000, is getting into full production now at Oklahoma City.

The plant has a capacity of more than 40,000 tons of mixed fertilizer per year. It is operated by the Oklahoma Fertilizer and Chemical Company. Its location in central Oklahoma will help provide fast, efficient service for farmers in the area, who formerly had to get fertilizer from Tulsa, Wichita or Fort Worth.

The company will distribute ammonium sulphate and ammonium nitrate. Both regular and high analysis fertilizer will be manufactured. A super phosphate will bear the trade name, "Big Boy."

Fertilizer will be shipped from the new plant by both rail and truck. It has the most modern truck loading facilities in the state, with eight separate loading platforms. Six hundred tons of bagged fertilizer can be stacked on the first floor. There will be facilities for loading one truck every ten minutes.

"The plant will fill a wide gap in the distribution of fertilizer in western Oklahoma," J. M. Griffin, vice president, said. "In the past ten years, consumption of commercial fertilizer in Oklahoma has increased

from 6,000 tons a year to 144,000 tons.

"In the next five years, the demands of agriculture and industry are expected to exceed the supply of nitrogen fertilizers by 75 percent. Construction of the new plant will protect Oklahoma farmers from being caught short.

"Agricultural experts estimate farmers get a \$5 return in crop production for every \$1 invested."

To produce the fertilizer, the plant will ship in potash from Carlsbad, N. M., and Trona, Calif., phosphate rock from Barstow, Fla., sulphuric acid from Bartlesville and Tulsa, ammonium nitrate from Pittsburg, Kans., and Etter Texas, and ammonium sulphate from Houston.

Accessibility of the new plant will be of great help to farmers and dealers in this area, Archie Edwards, vice president in charge of sales, pointed out.

"Fertilizer is a big tonnage item," he said. "The average dealer does not have enough storage to keep a supply. He will be able to drive from our plant here to the farmer's place without having to use a warehouse."

The new plant is a one-story

File For Legal Right To Water, Towns Urged

Hot summer weather and an accompanying shortage of water has brought to light the fact that many Oklahoma towns have no legal right to the water they are using. Ira Husky, director of the division of water resources of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources board, has revealed.

Husky estimated approximately two-thirds of the towns in Oklahoma have neglected to apply for water rights on their municipal supplies. In some cases, city government is financed by the sale of water on which the city has no claim.

Husky cited as an example one southwestern Oklahoma town that ran short of water and attempted to prevent farmers upstream from using it for irrigation. A check of water right applications revealed that the farmers had filed, while the town had not. To obtain the water, the city may have to institute condemnation proceedings and pay the farmers for it.

While filing an application does not give anyone the right to water, Husky said, it does establish a priority under state law. When a water shortage develops and a dispute arises, the water resources division is authorized to conduct a hydrographic survey to determine how much water is available. This information is given to the attorney general, who institutes a suit for adjudication of water rights. Decision of the court is usually based on the order in which applications for water rights were filed.

building with 45,000 square feet, located on a 10-acre site. Frisco railroad has two private spurs serving the plant.

L. E. Cox, Springfield, Mo., president of Modern Tractor & Supply Co., is president of the new firm. John Souter, formerly with the Thurston Chemical Co., Tulsa, is vice president in charge of production. Norman Jones, formerly with the Ozark Motor & Supply Co., Springfield, is treasurer.

Oklahoma City Reports Growth Of Industry

Industrial expansion in Oklahoma City amounted to over \$10 million in the first six months of 1952, semi-annual report of the Chamber of Commerce Industrial Division has revealed.

This figure included buildings and land for new industry and the expansion of old industry, and, in a few cases, expenditures for equipment. In addition to this total, some expenditure figures have not been released, and other new industries and expansions being planned have not been announced.

Thirteen of the new projects were established in industrial districts.

Significant new industries include: S & F Foods Company, potato processing plant; Midwest Jewelers, manufacturing school and college jewelry; Merit Mills, Inc., a feed ingredient plant; Oklahoma Fertilizer Co., Malleable Iron Fittings Co., warehouse; National Plumbing Fixtures Corp., warehouse; Alko Industries, juvenile furniture; U. S. Mengel Plywood, Inc., warehouse; Crawford - Austin Manufacturing Co., warehouse; Patterson Baking Co.; C & D Laboratories; Hagee Manufacturing Co.; Pauls Products, Inc.; Tower Manufacturing Co.; and SMS Manufacturing Co.

Important expansions have been carried out at the American Iron & Machine Works, American Body & Trailer Co., Young Exploration Co., Ralston-Purina, Superior Feed Co., Harris Meat & Produce Co., L & S Bearing Co., the Boardman Co., Black, Sivalls & Bryson; Dulaney's Manufacturers; Cheatham Furniture Co., Tinker Field, the Lyntone Co., Minneapolis-Moline, O. K. Furniture Co., Safeway Store, Nelson Sheet Metal Co., United Transports, Inc., Perfection Equipment Co., Thompson, Haight & Keister, Nichols Seed & Feed Co., Standard Iron & Metal Co.; and Woodford Supply Co.

Seed Delinting Plant To Start

A cotton seed delinting plant with a 40,000 pound daily run capacity will be built at Hobart this fall, according to Lloyd Jackson, president of the Cotton Seed Delinting Company of Vernon, Texas.

Plant will be housed in a 25 by 140 foot concrete block structure with asbestos roof, Jackson said. Eight men will be employed during the first season.

Construction will begin early in September, and the plant is expected to be completed about October 1. Delinting season is from January 1 through May.

Site for the new plant was purchased from the Farmers Co-op Association at Hobart.

Operation of the delinting plant is expected to increase planting of registered, certified cotton seed in the area, thus increasing production and quality of cotton.

Bacone College, near Muskogee, is a fully accredited junior college exclusively for Indians.

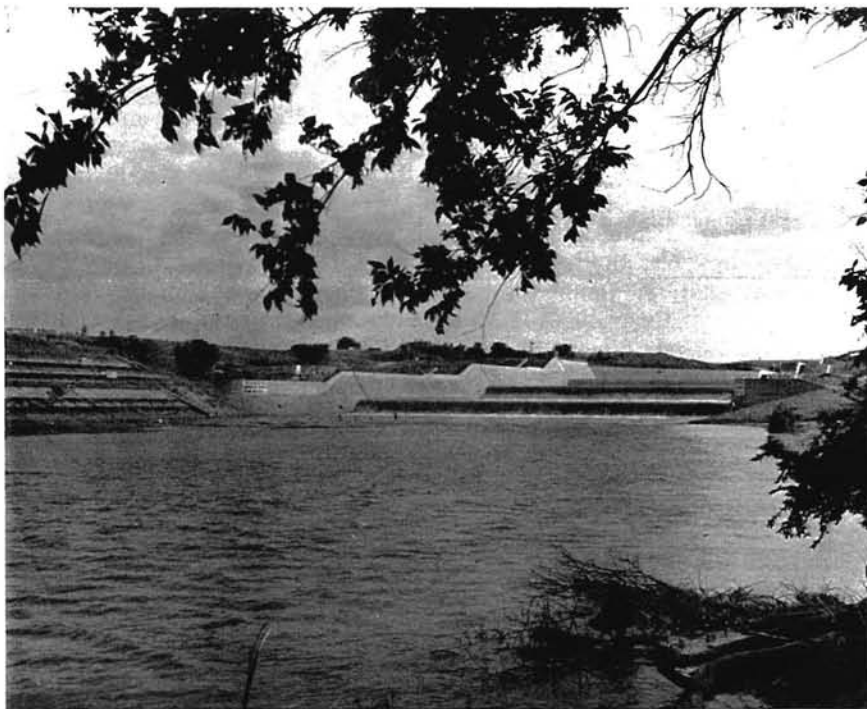
Broken Arrow Plant To Make Aircraft Parts

Newest addition to Broken Arrow industry is a plant for manufacturing aircraft parts which will probably employ around 150 men within two years.

The new company, to be known as the Arrowcraft Manufacturing Company, will specialize in aircraft tooling and fabricated airplane parts. It is owned jointly by Roy F. Smith of Broken Arrow and Tubie Richardson of Wichita, Kansas.

Richardson, who will be superintendent of the new plant, was associated with the Beach Aircraft Co., Wichita, for nine years, and with Boeing at Wichita for four years. He has also operated a tool and die shop in Olathe, Kansas.

Wheelock Mission Church at Millerton is Oklahoma's oldest church. It was built by Presbyterian missionaries for the Choctaw Indians in 1842.



One of the most popular fishing spots in northwestern Oklahoma is the Great Salt Plains Reservoir and Lake. Its 10,000 acres of water afford some of the best channel cat fishing in the state. (Photo by Harry Ford, Division of Water Resources.)

Certain-teed Paper Mill Producing

Another new industry which will bring a quarter-million dollar annual payroll to northeastern Oklahoma is getting in full production this month at Pryor.

The Certain-Teed Products Corporation's Pryor plant will have a daily capacity of approximately 100 tons of liner paper for gypsum board. It will employ about 60 people and will use approximately 100 tons of raw material per day.

Giant machines valued at several million dollars reduce the waste paper received as raw material to pulp, remove foreign matter from it, and, after a multitude of refining and preparing processes, deliver it to the vats that feed the paper machine.

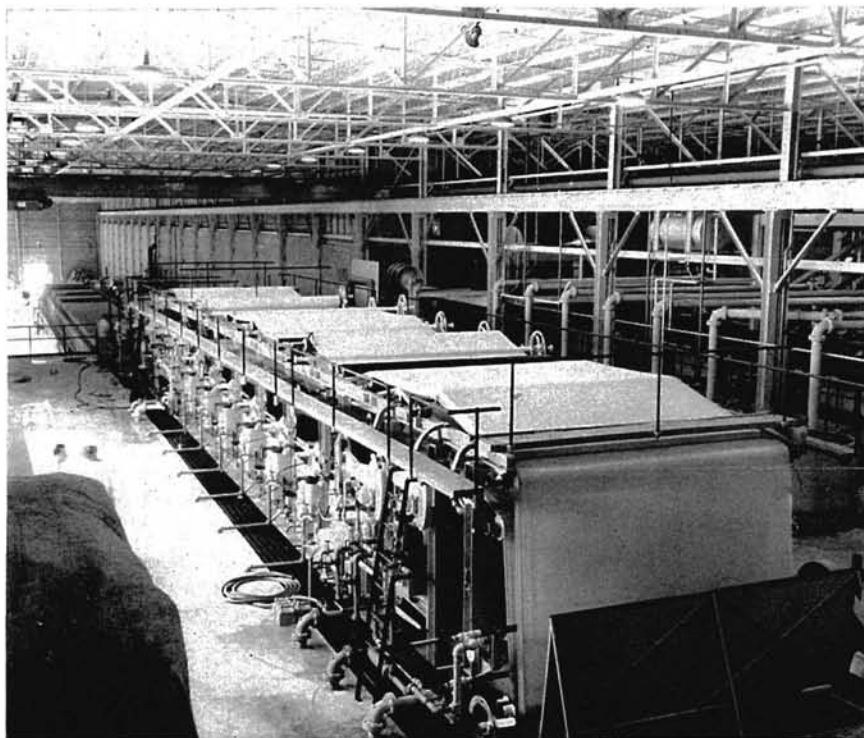
This huge machine forms the liner paper by picking up layers of the carefully prepared stock on a wool felt blanket and removing excess water from it by pressure, suction and heat.

All equipment in the mezzanine stock preparation room, such as pulpers, jordans, beaters, screens, etc., as well as fiberfiners, pumps and agitators located on the lower floor are controlled from panels grouped for visibility and efficient operation.

Different grades of waste paper go into different types of liner paper. For filler stock, raw material is usually mixed waste papers, while material for top and bottom liners consists of blank or over-issue news, kraft container waste or virgin pulps.

A substantial portion of the waste paper used by the plant comes from Oklahoma, according to J. W. Hart, plant manager. He believes there is a great untapped reservoir of the material in the state which will become available as the citizens become more waste-paper conscious.

Combination of cheap steam, electricity and water made possible by the Grand River Dam Authority was the reason for locating the mill at Pryor, according to Hart. "We're just as pleased with the location now that we're in operation as we



PAPER MACHINE picks up layers of stock on wool felt blanket, removes excess water to form gypsum board liner paper. Waste paper and wood pulp used as raw material has been carefully processed and prepared before reaching this stage. The machine can turn out 100 tons of liner paper a day.

thought we'd be when we first read the GRDA brochure," he added.

A 16-inch line about one mile long brings steam to the plant, and electricity also comes from the GRDA power plant.

The paper mill uses approximately one million gallons of water a day. Special equipment has been installed to filter this water before it is emptied into Pryor Creek to avoid polluting the stream.

Main building of the plant is 500 feet long by 190 feet wide. The mill occupies a 30-acre site on Pryor Creek approximately four miles southeast of Pryor, with the GRDA steam plant close at hand. There is a 306-ft. by 140 ft. warehouse for storage of raw material and finished rolls of paper, and a 200 ft. by 500 ft. area on the west side of the building has been paved with concrete and is used for outdoor storage of waste paper bales.

A railroad siding connecting with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas line provides transportation for the fin-

ished product.

Construction began in February, 1951, and was completed in July, 1952.

Electronics Lab Nearly Finished

One of the most modern electronics laboratories in the country is being completed at Douglas Aircraft Company's Tulsa plant. Electronics testing equipment costing almost \$2,000,000 has been installed in the air-conditioned, million-dollar building.

The building and equipment will be used for standardization tests of equipment which will be used to test electronic gear being installed in B-47 jet bombers.

The electronics department is actually housed in two buildings. The maintenance building to service the laboratory is separate because vibration from heavy duty pumps and other equipment would disrupt the testing program.

Tulsa Company Sells Products All Over World

A non-skid coating for ships all over the world, tool joint dressing for lubricating drill pipe threads for the oil industry, water treatments for refineries, high temperature-resistant paints, a rubber lubricant for V-belts, and shampoos and lotions for beauty parlors are a few of the products manufactured and distributed by the W. D. Moore Company of Tulsa.

From a humble beginning manufacturing special formulas for the oil industry in a one-room shop, the company has expanded till it now occupies a modern plant and has warehouses in Odessa, Houston and Wichita Falls, Texas; Shreveport, La.; Oklahoma City; Casper, Wyo.; Mt. Carmel, Ill.; and Wichita and Stamford, Conn. Products are distributed from these points under the trade name, "Morocco."

One of the newest products is a wall dispenser for the "Wash or Wipe" hand cleaner manufactured by the company.

Founder of the company is Werton D. Moore, who had worked in the mill supply business in Kansas City before coming to Tulsa. His son, W. DeWitt Moore, a graduate chemist, joined the company in 1945 and helped expand the list of products.

Industrial Booklet On Grand Prepared

A 12-page brochure on the advantages of locating industries in the Grand River Valley is being prepared for distribution by the committee on advertising of the Grand Valley Association.

Pawhuska Tent Factory Opens

Blake Manufacturing Company reopened at Pawhuska August 4 to turn out 6,300 post command tents for the U. S. Army.

George L. Blake, owner of the tent factory, is adding new employees each day, and predicts a peak of 100 to 125 within six weeks. The contract will give steady employment to that number for ten months, or until May, Blake said.

Most of the employees, all of whom live in Pawhuska and vicinity, worked in the plant when it was in operation before.

Tents being manufactured are olive drab, and are complete with liner and curtain. They were bid in at \$73.04, the contract totaling \$460,152.

Kingfisher Firm To Manufacture Lamps

A firm to manufacture plastic lamp shades, the Southern Ceramic Arts company, has been established in Kingfisher.

An affiliate of a Texas ceramic company, the new firm is making the shades and mounting them on ceramic table lamp bases. Production is expected to be from 300 to 400 a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Balch, formerly of Edgerton, Wisc., are managing the business.

Grand Lake has a 1300-mile shoreline. Grand River Dam is the longest multiple arch dam in the world.

The house General Custer lived in when he was stationed at Fort Supply is still in use at Woodward.

Delaware Finds Broilers Bring Good Profits

Broiler-raising, a relatively new industry that has become an important factor in Delaware county's economy, is expected to bring \$1,500,000 to that county this year.

Practically unknown before 1948, the industry is still growing fast, and is giving year-round stability to an economy based largely on the seasonal tourist trade in the Grand Lake resort area.

Approximately 90 percent of Delaware County's broilers are sent to the Swift & Co. processing plant at Muskogee. The others are marketed within the county, providing chicken dinners for thousands of visiting vacationers.

An estimated 2,000,000 broilers are expected to be produced there this year. The \$1,500,000 figure is based on last year's prices and average weight per bird.

OU Research Rates Foundation Grant

The University of Oklahoma has received a \$3,500 research grant from the Research Corporation of New York City in recognition of its work in the field of spectroscopy.

Dr. J. Rud Nielsen, research professor of chemical physics, and his students have been working on the analysis of matter through use of spectroscopy. Dr. Nielsen helped pioneer the method. During the war he used it to analyze ingredients of aviation gasoline and synthetic rubber.

The new grant is for the purpose of studying "vibrational spectra of polytemic molecules."